

EXHIBIT W

Cited Excerpts from the Deposition of Dr.
David W. Peterson in the *State Redistricting*
Cases

A P P E A R A N C E S

For the Plaintiffs, NAACP:

SOUTHERN COALITION FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE
BY: ANITA EARLS, ESQ.
1415 West Highway 54
Suite 101
Durham, NC 27707
(919) 323-3380
anita@southerncoalition.org

For the Plaintiffs, Margaret Dickson, et al.:

POYNER SPRUILL
BY: EDWIN M. SPEAS, JR., ESQ.
301 Fayetteville Street
Suite 1900
Raleigh, NC 27601
(919) 783-2881
espeas@poynerspruill.com

For All Defendants:

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BY: ALEXANDER McC. PETERS,
SPECIAL DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
114 W. Edenton Street
Raleigh, NC 27603
(919) 716-6900
apeters@ncdoj.gov

For the Legislative Defendants:

OGLETREE DEAKINS
BY: PHILLIP J. STRACH, ESQ.
4208 Six Forks Road
Suite 1100
Raleigh, NC 27609
(919) 789-3174
thomas.farr@ogletreedeakins.com
phillip.strach@ogletreedeakins.com

--o0o--

1 accounts for the boundary definition of the 12th
2 Congressional voting district than do party
3 affiliation considerations.

4 Q. And when you say "on balance," that's on balance in
5 your judgment or is there any way to measure what
6 you mean by "on balance"?

7 A. The way to measure the way I mean "on balance" is
8 summarized largely in paragraph 15 where in four of
9 the 12 studies the number of segments support the
10 Political Hypothesis, there are two studies in
11 which there are equal numbers of Type R and Type P
12 segments and the other six studies there's more
13 support for the Race Hypothesis than for the
14 Political Hypothesis, and in each of those six the
15 imbalance is more pronounced than any of the four
16 studies favoring the Political Hypothesis.

17 Q. Is it fair to say looking at only the information
18 in paragraph 16 would lead one to conclude that
19 whether race or politics determined the boundary of
20 the 12th would be inconclusive?

21 A. If one looked only at paragraph 16, one would have
22 to conclude that the two -- the two hypotheses have
23 equal support.

24 Q. Right. And therefore, one could not better account
25 for the boundary than the other?

1 **A.** That's correct.

2 **Q.** All right. Now we just talked about the two
3 segments that were unequivocal in their support for
4 one hypothesis over the other.

5 **A.** Yes.

6 **Q.** Now, there were, I'm sure, a number of segments
7 that were P or R depending on the combination of
8 the data that was run.

9 **A.** Yes.

10 **Q.** Do you remember how many of those segments there
11 were?

12 **A.** Yes. That's what's shown in Table 1.

13 **Q.** So let me make sure I understand this. When you
14 ran registered Democrat data versus black
15 population data, you had eight divergent pairs that
16 supported the Party Hypothesis and six divergent
17 pairs that supported the Race Hypothesis for a
18 total of 14 divergent pairs?

19 **A.** Yes.

20 **Q.** Now, moving over and using the 2008 governor data,
21 there are 12 divergent pairs, correct?

22 **A.** Yes.

23 **Q.** Is there any way of knowing whether those 12
24 overlap any with the 14 in the one we just looked
25 at?